

Transactions of the Academy of Sciences (Cont.)

80V/4347

discusses the physical properties and production technology of refractory metals and their metal-like compounds with boron, carbon, nitrogen, and silicon. The results of investigations of the absorption and emission spectra of niobium and chromium compounds, processes of joint diffusion of two elements in metals, and data on phenomenological studies of physical properties of metal-like phases are presented. Methods of processing rare metals and refractory compounds in making powders and various articles used in many fields of modern technology are analyzed in detail. Several articles discuss the particular problems of powder metallurgy of ordinary metals and alloys. The papers reflect work performed at the following institutions: Institut mettallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR (Institute of Metal Ceramics and Special Alloys, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR), Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii (State Institute of Applied Chemistry) Leningrad, Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute), Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of the Physics of Metals, Academy of Sciences USSR), Sverdlovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Sverdlovsk State University), VIAM, TsNIIChEROMET, VNIIIMSh, Institut metallurgii (Moscow Electric Bulb Plant). References accompany individual articles.

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SOV/4347

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

JA/dwm/mas
11-18-60

25137

S/137/K1/000/005/063/092

A006/A101

152240

AUTHORS: Koreunskiy, M.I., Genkin, Ya.Ye.

TITLE: Columbium L β_2 and L γ_1 emission bands in NbN, NbC and NbE₂PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1961, 1-2, abstract 5Zh5
("Tr. Seminara po zharostoykim materialam" [In-t metallokeramiki i
spets. splavov AN USSR, no. 5] Kiyev, 1960, 15 - 20)

TEXT: Emission L-spectra of Nb were studied in order to reveal changes in the conditions of valent electrons during the formation of compounds. Spectra were obtained on a highly light-intensive Johann X-ray spectrograph with a curved quartz crystal ($d \sim 4,246.02$ XE) over a 1,000 mm radius. From the investigated emission lines of the L-spectrum, particularly strong changes in the intensity and shape of L β_2 and L γ_1 bands were observed. These bands represent in the compounds only a portion of the corresponding pure Nb bands. This phenomenon of "cutting-off" a portion of corresponding bands is explained by the escape of a certain portion of electrons in the compounds mentioned from the i-state of Nb. It can be

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REF ID: A6

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A006/A101

Columbium ...

asserted that qualitatively the escape from the d-state of Nb in the NbB₂ compound is greater than in NbN and NbC compounds.

I. Dakhnyar

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

18.1152

5.5310

29409

S/081/61/000/017/002/166
B102/B138

AUTHORS: Korsunskiy, M. I., Genkin, Ya. Ye.

TITLE: X-ray L spectra of niobium in the diboride, nitride and carbide, and the nature of the bond in these compounds

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1961, 11 - 12,
abstract 17665 (Sb. "Issled. po zharoprochn. splavam", M.,
AN SSSR, v. 6, 1960, 169 - 173)

TEXT: X-ray fluorescence L spectra of metallic Nb and of NbC, NbN and NbB₂ (lines L_{α₁}, L_{α₂}, L_{β₁}, L_{γ₁}, L_{β₂}, L_{β₃} and L_{β₄}) have been obtained.

When passing from metallic Nb to compounds, the intensity and shape of the lines L_{α₁}, L_{α₂}, L_{β₁}, L_{β₃} change very little, while in the L_{β₂} and L_{γ₁} lines the change is considerable. The first of these lines, which is of normal shape in metallic Nb, becomes a broad line with two peaks in NbB₂; the change consists in the "shearing" of part of the band. The same

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X

X-ray L spectra of niobium...

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B102/B138

thing occurs in the nitride and carbide. The L_{γ_1} line changes in the same way. Of the satellites of the L_{α_1} line (Nb^{2+} radiation) only the satellite L_{α_3} undergoes any substantial change ($L_{III} \rightarrow M_V$ transition),

the others remain unchanged. The changes observed are attributed to the withdrawal of part of the d-electrons, which, in the author's opinion, form the chemical bonds. The similar nature of the changes in all the compounds indicates that in all cases the bonds are formed at the expense of the same electrons. A comparison of the L_{β_2} lines of NbB_2 , NbM , and

NbC shows that the "defect" of this band gradually decreases in this order, which corresponds to the decrease in the number of free places in the 2p shell of the atoms with which the bond is formed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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Card 2/2

80894

S/048/60/024/04/04/009
B006/B017

24.6300

AUTHORS: Genkin, Ya. Ye., Rumyantsev, I. A.

TITLE: Consideration of Apparatus Distortions and the Widths of the
Inner Levels of Dispersion Type in Emission SpectraPERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,
Vol. 24, No. 4, pp. 384-392

TEXT: The present article is a reproduction of a lecture delivered at the 4th All-Union Conference on X-Ray Spectroscopy (Rostov-na-Donu, June 29 - July 6, 1959). The interaction between quanta and a device brings about a distortion of spectral lines. The experimentally determined shape of the spectrum $F(x)$ is related to the actual shape of the spectrum

$f(x)$ by the equation $F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(z) \varphi(x-z) dz$, where $\varphi(x-z)$ is the

distortion function. In a spectrograph with a curved crystal, distortion has almost the form of dispersion. By means of the normalization

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Consideration of Apparatus Distortions and the
Widths of the Inner Levels of Dispersion Type S/048/60/024/04/04/009
in Emission Spectra B006/B017

$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi(x-z)dz = 1$ the following integral equation is then obtained:

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{\pi\beta} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{f(z)dz}{1 + \left(\frac{x-z}{\beta}\right)^2} \quad (4) \quad (\beta - \text{distortion parameter}).$$

The present paper deals with its solution. The authors give an approximation method similar to those published in previous papers. It is based on the approximation of the second power of the function $f(x)$ by means of polynomials. First, the method of columns is discussed. Integration of

equation (4) leads to $F_k = \sum_{i=1}^n c_{ki} f_i$, where f_i and F_k are the values of the true and the distorted functions, with

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Consideration of Apparatus Distortions and the S/048/60/024/04/04/009
Widths of the Inner Levels of Dispersion Type B006/B017
in Emission Spectra

$c_{ki} = \frac{1}{\pi} (\text{arc tan } \frac{k-i+1/2}{\beta} - \text{arc tan } \frac{k-i-1/2}{\beta})$. The solution of the above system makes it possible to obtain the inverse matrix $f_i = \sum_{k=1}^n p_{ik} F_k$ by

means of which the actual shape of the spectrum can be calculated from the one found experimentally. The approximation of the actual curve by means of finitely wide columns, however, is rather inexact (Fig. 1). In the following, the parabola method is discussed. It is based on the principle that $f(x)$ is expanded into a series according to powers of $(x-1)$, and that the first three terms of this expansion are used. Again,

$F_k = \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ki} f_i$, and the very extensive formulas for a_{ki} are written down

explicitly and the matrices $\|a_{ki}\|$ and $\|b_{ik}\|$ (from $f_i = \sum_{k=1}^n b_{ik} F_k$) are tabulated (Tables 1 and 2). In the following, a possibility of improving this approximation is discussed (the occurring matrices are again

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80894

Consideration of Apparatus Distortions and the
Widths of the Inner Levels of Dispersion Type S/048/60/C24/04/04/009
in Emission Spectra B006/B017

tabulated). By using the new solution $f_1 = \sum_{k=-1}^{22} b'_k F'_k$ the approximation

is numerically computed for two practical examples, and the two curves $F(x)$ and $f(x)$ are compared (Figs. 3, 4). In conclusion, the authors thank M. I. Korsunskiy for his interest and advice. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina
(Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)

Card 4/4

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S/032/60/026/04/37/046
B010/B006

AUTHOR: Genkin, Ya.Ye.

TITLE: Vacuum Shutter for the Plate Holder of the X-Ray Tube-spectrograph

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 4, p. 500

TEXT: Plate holders, the apertures of which are covered with a thin film, applied in vacuum spectrographs, have the disadvantage of strongly weakening soft X-rays. Furthermore, unevenness of film thickness makes it impossible to obtain reliable spectrograms with soft X-rays. A vacuum shutter design without a film, for use in plate holders, is described (Figs. 1 and 2). The mode of operation of the shutter consists in setting the plate holder ready for exposure, or shutting it, by means of two pistons and a cylinder connected with the shutter chamber. The motion of the pistons is caused by the difference in pressure between the cylinder and the spectrograph. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute)

Card 1/1

KHOTKEVICH, V.I.; PERVAKOV, V.A.; GENKIN, Ya.Ye.

Low-temperature press. Prib.i tekhn.eksp. 6 no.5:20]-202 S-0
'61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR i Khar'kovskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Low-temperature research--Equipment and supplies)

S/048/61/025/008/009/009
B104/B202

AUTHORS: Korsunskiy, M. I., Genkin, Ya. Ye.

TITLE: Device for correcting the shape of emission spectra

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya,
v. 25, no. 8, 1961, 1013-1016

TEXT: The present paper was the subject of a lecture delivered at the 5th Conference on X-ray Spectroscopy at Khar'kov, January 30 to February 4, 1961. The authors studied the scheme shown in Fig. 2 for taking account of the distortions of the emission spectra caused by the apparatus and the width of the inner levels. By means of these scheme the authors determine the rectified ordinate f_i of the spectrum using the relation $f_i = \sum_{k=1}^n b_{ik} F_k$ ($i = 1, 2, \dots, s$), where $\|b_{ik}\|$ is a certain transformation matrix and F_k the ordinate of the experimentally determined spectrum. The elements of the matrix $\|b_{ik}\|$ are produced in the form of resistors r_{ik} consisting of manganin wire. The device consists of n

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S/048/61/025/008/009/009

3104/B202

Device for correcting the shape ...

cells. Each k-th cell contains s resistors corresponding to the elements of the k-th column of the matrix and which are connected in series. Furthermore, each cell contains a d-c source, a tuning potentiometer, a load resistor, and a resistor having the same resistance as the instrument measuring the amperage in the cells. With the aid of the tuning potentiometer an amperage is tuned in each cell which corresponds to the value of the ordinate at the k-th point. Thus, a voltage drop $V_{ik} = R_{ik} f_k$

$= \alpha b_{ik} F_k$ occurs in each cell where α is a constant of the instrument.

Hence, the sum of the voltage drops in all i resistors of the cells is proportional to the value of the ordinate at the i-th point of the rectified curve:

$$V_i = \sum_{k=1}^n V_{ik} = \alpha f_i.$$

Fig. 2 shows the scheme of this device. As can be seen, each matrix element is connected with an immobile contact panel which sums the voltage drops at the matrix elements 11, 12, 13, ..., 1,23. I.e., the voltage drop proportional to f_i is calculated. This voltage at the ends of the resistors 11 and 1,23 is applied to the mobile contact of the compensating

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Device for correcting the shape ...

S/048/61/025/008/009/009
B104/B202

potentiometer and its central point. If the voltage drop at the potentiometer between the central point and the mobile contact is not equal to that at the ends of the elements 11 and 1,23 the galvanometer needle is deflected to one side or the other. By means of a motor the mobile contact of the potentiometer is adjusted such that the galvanometer needle again indicates zero. In this case the voltage drop at the potentiometer is proportional to f_1 . The position of the mobile contact can be exactly read on a scale. After the determination of f_1 , the mobile contact panel is adjusted to position 2, in which the summation of the voltage drops at the resistors 21, 22, 23, ..., 2,23 is made. In this case the voltage at the ends of the resistors 21 and 2,23 is applied to the compensating potentiometer. This voltage is compensated according to the above scheme, with the value of the rectified coordinate being read at point 2 of the scale. A scheme representing a (11,23) matrix and serving for the direct correction of spectra from the microphotographs without transformation with respect to intensity was tested. Fig. 3 shows a comparison of a rectified curve with one calculated directly. The authors thank L. I. Lukashenko for valuable help and V. F. Balditsyn and

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Device for correcting the shape ...

S/048/61/025/008/009/009
B104/B202

I. A. Belenko for the production of the device described here. There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina
(Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)

Card 4/7

GENKIN, Ya.Ye.; RUMYANTSEVA, I.A.

Comparison of two methods for correcting experimental curves
(successive approximations method and the method of matrices).
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 25 no.8:1017-1027 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina.
(X-ray spectroscopy)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720015-6

KORSUNSKIY, M.I.; GENKIN, Ya.Ye.

Corrected $I\beta_2$ -emission band in pure niobium and its compounds.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 25 no.8:1028-1030 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Niobium—Spectra)

(Niobium compounds—Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720015-6"

KORSUNSKIY, M.I.; GENKIN, Ya.Ye.

Establishing the Fermi boundary from X-ray spectral emission bands.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 25 no.8:1031-1037 Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey i eksperimental'nyy fiziki Khar'kovskogo
politekhnicheskogo instituta im. V.I. Lenina.
(X-ray spectroscopy)

3/849/62/000/000/005/016
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Korsunskiy, M. I., Genkin, Ya. Ye.

TITLE: L-series of niobium in different compounds

SOURCE: Vysokotemperaturnyye metallokeramicheskiye materialy. Inst. metallo-
ker. i spets. spl. AN Ukr.SSR. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.SSR, 1962, 36 -
39

TEXT: Information is presented on preliminary results obtained by the investigation of L-spectra of niobium in compounds of Nb with nitrogen (6.32; 6.8; 8.1; 10.2; 11.9; 12.6% N), silicon, and hydrogen. These investigations continue studies presented by L. Pauling at a seminar in 1960, dealing with L-spectra of niobium in its nitride, carbide and diboride. The present studies are being conducted by the department of general and experimental physics in cooperation with the Institute of Sinters and Special Alloys of AS UkrSSR. The L_{β_2} line was selected as a comparison line. The exposure was selected in such a manner that the Nb L_{β} lines in the investigated compound and in pure Nb had the same intensity. L_{β_2} and L_{γ_2} emission bands undergo strong changes in shape during

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S/849/62/000/000/005/016

A006/A101

L-series of niobium in different compounds

the transition to Nb compounds with nitrogen and to various concentrates. These changes indicate a considerable difference in the nature of bond of the substances investigated. The spectra obtained can be divided into two groups. Group one includes spectra of Nb in combination with nitrogen at 6.32, 6.8 and 12.6% N concentration; spectra of Nb in combination with Nb_5Si_3 and spectra of previously investigated compounds NbN, NbB_2 and NbC. In these spectra the $L_{1,2}^2$ band is not displaced and its shape changes in that the outline of the compound band remains within the contour of the $L_{1,2}^2$ band of pure Nb. The atomic charge does not change substantially. The second group includes emission spectra of substances whose $L_{1,2}^2$ bands are displaced and do not remain within the contour of $L_{1,2}^2$ bands of pure Nb, i.e. the band occupied by valent electrons is displaced toward the side of lesser energies, and expands. Such spectra are shown by Nb-nitrides with weight concentrations of 8.1; 10.2; 11.9% N and a Nb-hydride specimen. In these compounds a partial transition of electrons takes place from hydrogen to Nb (in Nb hydrides) and from nitrogen to Nb (in compounds with nitrogen). There are 2 figures and 1 table.

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S/181/62/004/010/060/063
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Korsunskiy, M. I., Genkin, Ya. Ye., and Lukashenko, L. I.

TITLE: The L_{III} and L_{II} absorption edges of niobium

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 10, 1962, 2986 - 2987

TEXT: The wavelengths of the L_{II} and L_{III} edges of the emission spectrum of metallic niobium, $\lambda_{L_{III}} = (5223.5 \pm 0.2)\text{\AA}$ and $\lambda_{L_{II}} = (5022.9 \pm 0.3)\text{\AA}$,

should agree with the corresponding absorption edges. Since no data are available for the L_{II} absorption edge, and since for L_{III} the only published value is $\lambda_L = 5212.1\text{\AA}$ which disagrees with the corresponding value from the emission spectra, the absorption edge wavelengths were measured again. The authors used an X-ray spectrograph with a quartz analyzer ($d_\infty = 3336.00\text{\AA}$, $R = 700\text{ mm}$). The results were:

$\lambda_{L_{III}} = (5223.6 \pm 0.4)\text{\AA}$ and $\lambda_{L_{II}} = (5022.8 \pm 0.5)\text{\AA}$.

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The L_{III} and L_{II} absorption...

S/181/62/004/010/060/063
B102/B104

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina
(Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1962

Card 2/2

155-1

S/020/62/142/006/008/019
B104, B108

24,7700 (1043,1035,1055,1385)

AUTHORS: Korsunskiy, M. I., and Genkin, Ya. Ye.

TITLE: The interpretation of the $L_{\beta 2}$ emission band of niobiumPERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 142, no. 6, 1962.
1276-1277

TEXT: In a previous work the authors had corrected the $L_{\beta 2}$ emission band of niobium (Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz., 25 (1961)). The clear cutoff in the corrected band corresponds to the Fermi energy limit (Fig. 1). If all five electrons of the outer shell were collectivized in solid niobium, the width of the emission band would be 15.6 ev. The width of the corrected band, however, is only 12.1 ev and it is assumed that only some of the five electrons are collectivized. It has been shown by T. G. Berlincourt (see below) that niobium has a positive Hall coefficient, p-type conductivity prevails. This is in agreement with the opinion stated above. The short-wave part of the emission band is attributed to the collectivized electrons, while the long-wave part is attributed to the non-generalized electrons. In solid niobium, 1.1 to 1.3 electrons are collectivized in

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S/020/62/142/006/008/019
B104/B106

The interpretation of the...

each atom, while the remaining electrons of the outer shell take part in the formation of strong covalent bounds. Reference is made to R. L. Barinskiy and E. Ye. Vaynshteyn (Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz., 21, 1367 (1957)). There are 1 figure and 6 references: 5 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: T. G. Berlincourt, Phys. Rev., 114, 969 (1959).

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina
(Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V. I. Lenin) *X*

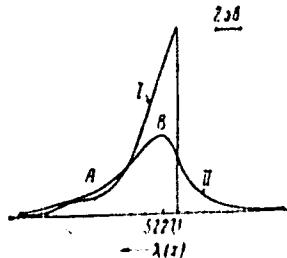
PRESENTED: May 20, 1961, by G. V. Kurdyumov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1961

Fig. 1. Measured and corrected
 $L_{\beta 2}$ band of niobium.

Legend: (I) corrected band;
(II) band determined by experiment;
(A) long-wave part; (B) short-wave
limit.

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KORSUNSKIY, M.I.; GENKIN, Ya.Ye.; LUKASHENKO, L.I.

L_{III} and L_{II} absorption edges in niobium. Fiz.tver.tela 4
(MIRA 15:12)
no.10:2986-2987 O '62.

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.
(Niobium-Spectra)

KORSUNSKIY, M.I.; GENKIN, Ya.Ye.

Change in the character of the bonding forces in the system
niobium - nitrogen. Izv. AN Kuzakh. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat.
nauk no. 2:70-75 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

S/048/63/027/003/011/025
B117/B234

AUTHORS: Korsunskiy, M. I., and Genkin, Ya. Ye.

TITLE: X-ray spectra of niobium in the α -phase range of the niobium-oxygen system

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 3, 1963, 362-363

TEXT: Fluorescence spectra were taken of niobium in compounds having different concentrations of nitrogen (0.27, 0.45, 0.51% by weight) and the emission bands of $L\beta_2$ in the α -phase range were examined. It was shown that the short-wave part of the band directly adjoining the Fermi boundary remains practically unchanged, pointing to the conclusion that the number of collective electrons remains constant or scarcely alters. The spectral intensity of the long-wave maximum increases. Its width slightly decreases, indicating a longer life of the bound valency electrons, but the increased spectral intensity can be ascribed only to a change in the symmetry of the ψ function of the bound valency electrons; i.e. the symmetry of their wave

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X-ray spectra of niobium in the...

S/048/63/027/003/011/025
B117/B234

function approaches 4d symmetry as the nitrogen concentration increases. This may be so pronounced that the mechanical properties of the phase in question are appreciably influenced by the qualitative change of the covalent bond. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina
(Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V. I. Lenin)

Card 2/2

L 9868-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001363

EWA(h)/EWT(1)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/AFWL--WW/IJP(C)
8/0048/63/027/006/0829/0830

AUTHOR: Korsunskiy, M. I.; Genkin, Ya. Ye.

TITLE: Experimental verification of methods of correcting x-ray spectra [Report of the Sixth Conference on X-Ray Spectroscopy held in Odessa from 2 to 16 July 1962]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 6, 1963, 829-830

TOPIC TAGS: correction of x-ray spectra, x-ray lines of niobium

ABSTRACT: Recently there has been great interest in methods for correcting apparatus x-ray spectra for the purpose of bringing out fine structure details. But so far there have been no experimental checks of the validity of the various correction methods. The present paper gives the results of an experimental attempt to check the "quality" of such correction in the specific case of the L beta sub 2 emission band of solid niobium. The results of correction of this band in the spectra of solid niobium and the niobium-nitrogen system are given

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59

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L 9868-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001363

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by M. I. Korsunskiy and Ya. Ye. Genkin (Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz., 25, 1028, 1961). The correction procedure included determination of the location of the short wavelength edge of the emission band, determination of the dispersive distortion parameter and use of special direct and inverse matrices "with abrupt drop". The value of the distortion parameter beta arrived at was 1.33 eV. Since in practice one can only reduce the distortion parameter, in the present work the spectrum was re-recorded using a quartz crystal with constant $d = 3336.00 \text{ \AA}$, which afforded a two-fold increase in resolution. (The constant of the previous crystal was $d = 4246.02 \text{ \AA}$, and corrected by the same matrix procedure.) The new corrected curve agrees closely with the old corrected curve. The new value of beta is 1.20 eV. The values of the Fermi level deduced from the spectra obtained by means of the two crystals agree within 0.15 eV. Thus, the validity of the correction procedure proposed by the authors earlier is substantiated; the procedure, however, is not applicable to spectral intensity distribution curves in which there are significant fluctuations within intervals smaller than 0.7 the distortion parameter. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 2/32

S/0048/64/028/005/0832/0833

ACCESSION NR: AP4038773

AUTHOR: Korsunskiy, M.I.; Genkin, Ya.Yo.

TITLE: X-ray emission bands and the magnetic properties of niobium /Report, Seventh Conference on X-Ray Spectroscopy held in Yerevan 23 Sep to 1 Oct 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.5, 1964, 832-833

TOPIC TAGS: x-ray spectrum, x-ray emission, magnetic susceptibility, niobium, covalent bond

ABSTRACT: The contribution of the collectivized electrons in metallic niobium to its magnetic susceptibility is calculated. The calculation is based on the conclusion of M. I. Korsunskiy, Ya. Ye. Genkin and T. S. Verkhoglyudova (Dokl. AN SSSR, 142, 1276, 1962; Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, No. 4(10), 35, 1962), drawn from the relative intensities of the short wavelength portions of the L_{2,3} and L₃ emission bands and other lines of the fluorescence L-spectra of niobium, that the statistical weight of the d-states in the wave functions describing the collectivized electrons in metallic niobium is nearly unity and the weight of the d_{5/2} state is twice that of the d_{3/2}

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038773

state. This conclusion makes it possible to calculate the magnetic moment per collectivized electron. The effective number of collectivized electrons contributing to the magnetization is calculated in the almost free electron approximation, and the effect of the lattice on the motion of the electrons is taken into account with the aid of the result of A.G.Thorsen and T.C.Berlincourt (Phys.Rev.Letters,7,224, 1961) that the effective mass of the electrons in niobium is approximately one electron mass. The value $(1.6 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$ is obtained for the susceptibility. From the near agreement of this calculated value with the experimental value given by C.J.Kriessmann (Rev.Mod.Phys.25,122,1953), it is concluded that the magnetic susceptibility of niobium is due mainly to the collectivized electrons, and that the conclusions of Korsunskiy and Genkin (loc.cit.) concerning the states of the valence electrons in niobium not only make it possible to determine the nature of the conduction and the sign of the Hall coefficient in niobium from x-ray data, but also to determine the magnetic susceptibility. The small temperature dependence of the susceptibility reported by Kiessmann (loc.cit.) is ascribed to the electrons participating in the covalent bonds. Orig.art.has: 6 formulas.

Card^{2/3}

ACCESSION NR: AP4038773

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk KazSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, Academy of Sciences, KazSSR)

SUBMITTED: OO

DATE ACQ: 12Jun64

ENCL: OO

SUB CODE: OP,EM

MR REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

KORSHENYI, M. I., GOREKIN, Ya. Ye.

X-ray emission spectra of nickel and titanium and the effect
of interatomic bonding of these elements. Izv. Nauk SSSR.
L no. 10(1701-1702) - 0 1965.

(MFT-7812)

I. Institut Yaderny Fiziki AN Rus.SSR, Akademika Tolstogo,
July 5, 1965.

GENKIN, YE.

USSR/Communications - Training

JUL 1947

"On-the-Job Training of Highly Qualified Technicians,"
Ye. Genkin, Section of the Director of the All-Union
Correspondence Course for Communications, 1 P

"Westnix Svjazi - Poctta" No 7 (88)

At the present time, there are some 18,000 practicing
technicians in the Soviet Union. This number includes
all those technicians who are qualified as technicians,
but do not have any particular specialty. With new
apparatus and procedure coming in, it is important to
raise the technical level of these technicians, so
that they are able to exploit these new installations

IC
USSR/Communications - Training (Contd) Jul 1947

efficiently. This article describes the "tehnikum"
system of instructing present technicians in particular
specialties.

30712

IC

1. GENKIN, YE. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Concrete - Transportation
7. Hopper for transporting concrete.
Mekh. trud. rab. 6. No. 9. 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

GENKIN, Ye. M.

ANDON'YEV, V.L.; BAUM, V.A.; BAUMGARTEN, N.K.; BERZIN, V.D.; BIRYUKOV, I.K.;
BIRYUKOV, S.M.; BLOKHIN, S.I.; BOROVAY, G.A.; BULAV, M.Z.; BURAKOV,
N.A.; VERTSAYTER, B.A.; VOLK, O.M.; VOLMAN, B.A.; VOSCHCHININ, A.P.;
GALAKTIONOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; *GENKIN, Ye. M.*; GIL'DEMBLAT,
Ya.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GINZBURG, M.M.; GIMBOV, P.S.; GODS, E.G.;
GORBACHEV, V.N.; GRZHIB, B.V.; GRENULOV, L.F., kand. s.-kh. nauk;
GRODZENSKAYA, I.Ya.; DANILOV, A.G.; DMITRIYEV, I.G.; DMITRIYENKO,
Yu.D.; DOBROKHOTOV, D.D.; DUBININ, L.G.; DUNDUKOV, M.D.; ZHOLIK,
A.P.; ZEMKOVICH, D.K.; ZIMAROV, Ye.V.; ZIMASKOV, S.V.; ZUBRIK, K.M.;
KARANOV, I.P.; KNYAZEV, S.N.; KOLMAYEV, N.M.; KOMAROVSKIY, V.T.;
KOSHEKO, V.P.; KOHENISTOV, D.V.; KOSTROV, I.N.; KOTLYARSKIY, D.M.;
KRIVSKIY, M.M.; KUZNITSOV, A.Ya.; LAGAR'KOV, N.I.; LGALOV, V.G.;
LIKHACHEV, V.P.; LOGUNOV, P.I.; MATSEKOVICH, K.F.; MEL'NICHENKO,
K.I.; MINDRELEVICH, I.R.; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MUSIYENA, R.N.; MATANSON, A.V.; NIKITIN, M.V.; OVES, I.S.;
OGUL'NIK, G.R.; OSIPOV, A.D.; OSMOR, N.A.; PETROV, V.I.; PIYUSHKIN,
G.A., prof.; P'YANKOVA, Ye.V.; RAPOPORT, Ya.D.; REMEZOV, N.P.;
ROZANOV, M.P., kand. biol. nauk; ROCHEGOV, A.G.; RUBINCHIK, A.M.;
RYBCHENSKIY, V.S.; SADCHIKOV, A.V.; SEMENTSOV, V.A.; SIDENKO, P.M.;
SINYAVSKAYA, V.T.; SITAROVA, M.N.; SOSNOVNIKOV, K.S.; STAVITSKIY,
Ye.A.; STOLYAROV, B.P. [deceased]; SUDZILOVSKIY, A.O.; SYRTSOVA,
Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIPPSKIY, V.P.; KHALTURIN, A.D.;
TSISHEVSKIY, P.M.; CHERKASOV, M.I.; CHERNYSHOV, A.A.; CHUSOVITIN,
N.A.; SHUSTOPAL, A.O.; SHUKHTER, P.A.; SHISHKO, O.A.; SHCHEGBIMA,
I.N.; ENGAL', F.F.; YAKOBSON, A.G.; YAKUBOV, P.A., ARKHANGEL'SKIY,

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 2.
Ye.A., retsenzent, red.; AKHUTIN, A.N., retsenzent, red.; BALASHOV,
Yu.S., retsenzent, red.; BARABANOV, V.A., retsenzent, red.; BATUMOV,
P.D., retsenzent, red.; BORODIN, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent,
red.; VALUTSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.;
GRIGOR'YEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; GUBIN, M.F.,
retsenzent, red.; GUDAYEV, I.N., retsenzent, red.; YERMOLOV, A.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; KARAULOV, B.F., retsenzent,
red.; KRITSKIY, S.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; LIKIN,
V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUKIN, V.V., retsenzent, red.; LUSKIN, Z.D.,
retsenzent, red.; MATRIROSOV, A.Kh., retsenzent, red.; MENDELMAN,
D.M., retsenzent, red.; MINKEL', M.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent,
red.; OBEZKOV, S.S., retsenzent, red.; PETRASHEN', P.N., retsenzent,
red.; POLYAKOV, L.M., retsenzent, red.; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., retsenzent,
red.; RYABCHIKOV, Ye.I., retsenzent, red.; STASENKOV, N.G., retsen-
zent, red.; TAKANAYEV, P.F., retsenzent, red.; TARANOVSKIY, S.V.,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, red.; TIZDEL', R.R., retsen-
zent, red.; FEDOROV, Ye.M., retsenzent, red.; SHIVYAKOV, M.N.,
retsenzent, red.; SHMAKOV, M.I., retsenzent, red.; ZHUK, S.Ya.
[deceased], akademik, glavnny red.; HUSSO, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.; FILIMONOV, N.A., red.; VOLKOV, L.N., red.; GRISHIN, M.M., red.;
ZHURIN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSTROV, I.N., red.;
LIKHACHEV, V.P., red.; MEDVEDEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PETROV, G.D., red.; RAZIN,
N.V., red.; SOBOLEV, V.P., red.; FERINGER, B.P., red.; FREYGOFFER,

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 3.
Ye.P., red.; TSYPLAKOV, V.D. [deceased], red.; KORABLINOV, P.N.,
tekhn. red.; GENKIN, Ye.M., tekhn. red.; KACHEROVSKIY, N.V., tekhn.
red.

[Volga-Don; technical account of the construction of the V.I. Lenin
Volga-Don Navigation Canal, the Tsimlyansk Hydroelectric Center,
and irrigation systems] Volgo-Don; tekhnicheskii otchet o stroitel'-
stve Volgo-Donskogo sudokhodnogo kanala imeni V.I. Lenina, TSIM-
LYANSKOGO gidrouzila i orositel'nykh sooruzhenii, 1949-1952; v piati
tomakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Vol.1. [General structural
descriptions] Obschhee opisanie sooruzhenii. Glav. red. S.IA. Zhuk.
Red. toma M.M. Grishin. 1957. 319 p. Vol.2. [Organization of con-
struction. Specialized operations in hydraulic engineering] Orga-
nizatsiya stroitel'stva. Spetsial'nye gidrotekhnicheskie raboty.
(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 4.
Glav. red. S.IA. Zhuk. Red. tomu I.N. Kostrov. 1958. 319 p.
(MIRA 11:9)
1. Russia (1923- . U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrostantsii. Byuro
tekhnicheskogo otcheta o stroitel'stve Volgo-Dona. 2. Chlen-kor-
respondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Akhutin). 3. Deystvitel'nyy
chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Grishin,
Rasin).
(Volga Don Canal--Hydraulic engineering)

KHASKHACHIKH, L.P.; SOKOLOV, B.A.; GENKIN, Ye.M.; SEVAST'YANOV,
V.I., glav. red.; KUZNETSOV, A.Ya., zam. glav. red.;
MIKHAYLOV, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, zam. glav. red.;
ABRAMOV, Yu.S., red.; IVANOV, M.A., red.; PETROV, G.D.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; CHEMIN, A.N., red.

[Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the
CPSU); album of engineering drawing] Volzhskaya gidroelektro-
stantsiya im. XXII s"ezda KPSS; al'bom chertezhei. Moskva,
Gosenergoizdat. Pt.2. [Organization and the carrying out of
installation and construction operations] Organizatsiya i
proizvodstvo stroitel'no-montazhnykh rabot. 1963. 74 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut "Gidroproyekt" im. I.Ya.Zhuk.
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station(22d Congress of the CPSU)

SHESTOPALOV, Aleksandr Osipovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BONDARENKO,
Viktor Ivanovich, inzh.; KOSTROV, I.N., inzh., retsenzent;
ENGEL', F.F., inzh., nauchnyy red.; GENKIN, Ye.M., red.;
SEMUSHKIN, I.S., tekhn. red.

[Lowering the water level in the construction of the Volga
Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the CPSU)] Vo-
doponizhenie na stroitel'stve Volzhskoi gidroelektrostantsii
imeni XXII s"ezda KPSS. Moskva, Gidroproyekt, 1962. 86 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

GEN'KIN, Yu.I.

Boring bar for machining tailstock of lathes. Mashinostroitel'
no. 5:25 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

GENKIN, Z.A.

Comparison of calculated and measured data for a case of the
spreading flow of the tailwater of the Mayrak-Kuma Hydroelec-
tric Power Station. Sbor. dokl. po gidr. VNIIG no.4:176-185
'62. (MIRA 18:7)

GRUKNIS, B.L.

J.C.

Nitrogen metabolism in children ill with celiac dysentery with carbohydrate and protein diets R. H. Leesman and R. L. Gershman, *Acta Med. Scand.*, 30, 376-82 (1939); *Cancer*, 1939, 1, 661. At the peak of the illness, the N content of the urine was sharply reduced while the amino N content was relatively high (up to 25% of the total N) regardless of the diet used. When the children were kept on a protein diet the N in the urine increased considerably during convalescence while with a carbohydrate diet it remained low. The high creatinine content of the urine decreased during convalescence when the patient received a protein diet but remained relatively high when the diet was of carbohydrate. This last fact together with the simultaneous increase of amino-aciduria are evidence that with the use of a carbohydrate diet for a long period a craving for albumin develops and there is extensive breaking down of the protein of the body itself.
M. G. Moore

R. GELLER, D.L.

Effect of massive doses of streptocidic acid on the acid alkal balance in septic patients and in healthy cases. A. M. Jenkins and H. L. Leishman (Bacteriological Bureau, Research Inst.), *Kids. Med. (U.S.A.R.)* 30, No. 3, 48-9 (1945). Sulphonamido (1 g. daily) was administered orally and by injection to septic patients and healthy subjects for 5 days. Alk. reserve was little affected in septic cases (30-33 vol. of CO_2), but dropped to this level in healthy subjects from 50. Lactic acid rose slightly then returned to initial value in the sick, but continued to climb in healthy subjects up to 18 mg.-% from normal (11.6%). Relymercuric Cl-plasma Cl ratio rose by 20% in the sick and by 80% in healthy persons. The greatest rise in org. acids in healthy subjects occurs mainly in β -hydroxybutyric acid. G. M. K.

4.5.12.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720015-6"

LEVENSON, R.Ye.; SKVORTSOVA, A.A.; GENKINA, B.L.

Effect of therapeutic doses of sulfidine on function of the thyroid
gland in normal children. Vopr. pediat. 20 no.1:28-30 Jan-Feb 1952.
(CMLL 22:1)

1. Of the Department of Faculty Pediatrics, Sverdlovsk Medical Institute
(Director -- Docent V. S. Serebrennikov).

FEDIN, K.A.; BAYEVSKIY, D.A., doktor istor.nauk; VOLKOV, N.S., doktor istor.nauk; GERKINA, E.B., doktor istor.nauk; KUCHZIN, A.P., doktor istor.nauk; KOSTOMAROV, G.D., prof.; DADYKIN, R.P., kand. istor.nauk; ROGACHEVSKAYA, L.S., kand.istor.nauk; SHABALIN, B.I., kand.istor.nauk; MAMONTOV, I.S.; PIROGOV, V.K., prepodavatel'

Let's write the history of our plants and factories; a letter to the editors. Sov.profsoiuzy 16 no.7:62-63 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Sekretar' Soyusa pisateley SSSR (for Fedin). 2. Glavnnyy redaktor izd-va "Moskovskiy rabochiy" (for Mamontov).
(Factories)

TABOLIN, V.A.; VOL'F, B.S.; MATSULEVA, N.N.; GENKINA, E.M.; ORLOVA,
L.M.; PETRUN'KINA, Z.A.

Features of the course of erythroblastosis fetalis in newborn
infants. Sov. med. 24 no. 7:50-56 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - prof. G.N. Speranskiy) TSentral'-
nogo instituta msovershenstvovaniya vrachey i rodil'nogo doma
No. 12 (glavnyy vrach M.M. Repina), Moskva.
(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETAL)

GENDON, Yu.Z., kand.med.nauk; LEVENBUK, I.S., kand.med.nauk; GENKINA, F.B.;
MAL'TSEVA, L.Z.

Study of the sensitivity of monkeys and a tissue culture of
monkey kidney to minimal doses of poliomyelitis virus. Vest.
AMN SSSR 15 no.7:28-41 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.
(POLIOMYELITIS)

GENKINA, I.B.

Importance of the age of a kidney tissue culture of monkeys
in the detection of the poliomyelitis virus. Trudy Mosk.
nauch.-tekhn. inst. virus. prep. 2:102-106 '61.
(MIRA 17:1)

GENDON, Yu.Z.; DOSSER, Ye.M.; RAPOPORT, R.I.; GENKINA, F.B.

Developing a method for the preparation of tissue smallpox
vaccine. Vop. virus 8 no.1:114-115 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh
preparatov.
(SMALLPOX) (VACCINES)

GHENDON, J.Z.; GENKINA, F.B.; MILUSHIN, V.N.; MUCHNIK, L.S.

Comparative study of methods of evaluating the activity of
smallpox vaccine. J. hyg. epidem. (Praha) 8 no.3:364-374 '64

1. Institute of Virus Preparations, Moscow.

GENDON, Yu.Z.; CHERNOS, V.I.; GENKINA, F.B.

Characteristics of genetically homogenous clones of the smallpox
vaccine virus. Vop. virus. 9 no.3:291-295 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh pre-
paratov.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720015-6

Genkina, F. D., Marenikova, S. S., Akatova-Shelukhina, E. N.; Tal'tseva, N. N.
Milushkin, V. N. and Minovich, F. L.

"Hyperimmune antivaccinia Gamma Globulin from Animal Sera."

report submitted for the Expert Committee on Smallpox, World Health Organization,
Geneva, 14-20 Jan 1964.

Inst. for Research on Viral Preparations, Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720015-6"

GENKINA, G.B.

PASHKOV, B.M.; KARACHEVTSEVA, V.N.; ROBUSTOV, O.V.; KHAMAGANOVA, A.V.; ANDROSOVA, A.A.; BELYAKOVA, A.G.; GENKINA, G.B.; ZATURENSKAYA, P.O.; VYMEKAYEVA, M.A.; GOL'DENBERG, M.M.; BOLDYREVA, A.M.; TURANOV, N.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, direktor; BRONSHTEYN, V.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, zaveduyushchiy; VINOGRADOVA, K.A., zaveduyushchaya.

Results of the treatment of syphilis in children according to the 1949 program of the Ministry of Health of USSR; preliminary communication. Vest. ven.i derm. no.2:28-34 Mr-4p '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (for Pashkov, Karachevtseva, Robustov, Khamaganova, Turanov). 2. Bol'nitsa imeni Korolenko (for Androsova, Belyakova, Genkina, Zaturenskaya). 3. Vtoroy Moskovskiy vendispanser (for Vymekayeva, Gol'denberg, Bronshteyn). 4. Pervyy vendispanser (for Boldyreva, Vinogradova). (Syphilis) (Penicillin--Therapeutic use)

GENKINA, O.B., Ordinator

Early roentgenologic diagnosis of dental dystrophies pathognomonic for late congenital syphilis. Stomatologija no.3:
16-17 My-Je '55.

1. Iz detskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy imeni Korolenko(Glavnyy vrach--Zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR V.P. Nikolayev) i iz otdela sifilidologii (sav.prof. N.S.Smolov) Tsentral'nogo koshino-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir.kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(STPHILIS, CONGENITAL, pathology,
teeth dystrophy, diag.,x-ray)

(TEHR, diseases,
dystrophy in congenital syphilis, diag.)

KARACHEVTSIEVA, V.N.; GENKINA, G.B.

Tissue therapy in interstitial keratitis and sulfur-resistant
congenital syphilis. Vest.ven. i derm. no.4;54-55 J1-Ag '55.
(MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz otdeleniya vrozhdennogo sifilisa TSentral'nogo kozhno-
venerologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR i detskogo otdeleniya Bol'nitsy imeni Korolenko.
(TISSUE EXTRACTS) (CORNRA--DISEASES)
(SYPHILIS, CONGENITAL, HEREDITARY AND INFANTILE)

PASHKOV, B.M., prof.; ANDROSOVA, A.A.; BELYAKOVA, A.G.; GENKINA, G.B.;
ZATUROVSKAYA, P.O.; XHAMAGANOVA, A.V.

Results of treating congenital syphilis according to the 1949
treatment system and reasons for switching to the 1954 system [with
summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.1:37-42 Ja-Y '58.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz otdela sigillidologii (zav.-prof. M.A.Rozentul) TSentral'nogo
kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir.-dotsent N.M.Turanov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, iz Klinicheskoy bol'ницы imeni
Korolenko (glavnnyy vrach-zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR V.P.Nikolayev)
i kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav.-prof. B.M.Pashkov)
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir.-dots.
G.N.Beletskiy)

(SYPHILIS, CONGENITAL, ther.
in Russia (Rus)

GENKINA, G.B.

Characteristics of the appearance and therapy of parenchy-
matous keratitis in late congenital syphilis. Vest.derm.i
ven. no.8:57-60 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz otdela sifilidologii (zav. - prof. M.A. Rozentul) TSen-
tral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - kand.
med.nauk N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR
i Klinicheskoy kozhno-venerologicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni
V.G. Korolenko (glavnnyy vrach A.I. Pustovaya).
(SYPHILIS) (CORNEA—DISEASES)

28183

S/190/61/003/010/012/019
B124/B110

15 8080

AUTHORS: Pedotova, O. Ya., Kerber, M. L., Losev, I. P., Genkina, G. K.,
Dynina, L. B.

TITLE: Some properties of aromatic and aryl-aliphatic polyamides
prepared by interfacial polycondensation. II

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 10, 1961,
1524 - 1527

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of different organic solvents, of
the concentration of reagents, of lyes and emulsifiers upon the non-equilibrium
interfacial polycondensation of aromatic diamines (p-phenylene
diamine, 4,4'-diamino-diphenyl (benzidine), diamino-diphenyl methane,
4,4'-diamino-diphenyl ethane (DPE)) with chlorides of dicarboxylic acids
(sebatic-acid chloride). The aim of the present study was to synthesize
polymers having higher molecular weight and higher strength than those
synthesized as yet. Polycondensation was conducted in a device for
milling tissues. The results obtained as to the effect of the nature of
the organic solvent upon the viscosity of the polymer for a concentration
of reagents of 0.05 moles/liter are given in a table. Therefrom, it
Card 1/6

28183
S/190/61/003/010/012/019
B124/B110

Some properties of aromatic...

becomes evident that (except for LPE which has the highest viscosity in CCl_4) the best results are obtained in aromatic hydrocarbons. Since the polymer is poorly soluble in all these solvents, the effect of these solvents depends upon the different polarity of molecules. The viscosity of the polymer depends slightly on the concentration of the initial components in the range of 0.005 to 0.05 moles/liter; an exception is the polymer of DPE, the viscosity of which considerably increases between 0.0125 and 0.015 moles/liter (Fig. 1). The viscosity of the polymer proved to be independent of the excess of initial components. Fig. 3 shows that the viscosity of polyamide solutions increases up to a KOH excess of 2 - 2.5 equivalents; the viscosity of the polymer on the basis of benzidine, however, anomalously increases in acid solution. This phenomenon could not be explained as yet. Also the effect of three different types of emulsifiers upon the viscosity of polyamides was studied, viz., of the high-molecular protective type (Solvar - incompletely saponified polyvinyl acetate), of the ionogenic type (sodium lauryl sulfonate), and of the non-ionogenic type (OH-10 (OP-10) - ester of isoctyl phenol and of polyethylene glycol with 10 hydroxy-ethyl groups). Best results were obtained when using 0.3% OP-10 referred to

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S/190/61/003/010/012/019
B124/B110

Some properties of aromatic...

the aqueous phase. The viscosity of the polymer on the basis of benzdine increased to nearly the double, that of the polymer of DPE to the 1.5-fold. The viscosity of other polymers increased somewhat less. By observing the optimum conditions found, it was possible to obtain polymers of an intrinsic viscosity of 0.6 - 0.7 in concentrated H₂SO₄.

L. B. Sokolov (Ref. 2: Vysokomolek. soyed. 1, 698, 1960) is mentioned. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows:
British Patent no. 737184.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im.
D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology
imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1960

X

Card 3/6

L 521.4-65 EPP(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T Pe-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5015296

UR/0286/65/000/009/0068/0068

AUTHORS: Korshak, V. V.; Vinogradova, S. V.; Salazkin, S. N.; Gonkina, G. K.

TITLE: A method for obtaining uniform and mixed thermoplastic and thermoreactive polyarylates. (Class 39, No. 170668)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 68

TOPIC TAGS: polyarylate, thermoplastics, chloranhydride, dicarboxylic acid, phenol, phenoltetrachlorophthalein

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining uniform and mixed thermoplastic and thermoreactive polyarylates based on chloranhydrides of dicarboxylic acids and 2-atom phenols. To obtain nonflammable and self-stopping polyarylates, phenoltetrachlorophthalein is used as the 2-atom phenol.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO RIF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 7-18

ABUBAKIROV, N.K.; GENKINA, G.L.

Photometric determination of cardiac glycosides of the strophanthidin group by means of 3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.6: 63-72 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.
(Strophanthidin) (Cardiac glycosides)

GENKINA, G.L.; ABUBAKIROV, N.K.

Quantitative determination of cardiac jute glycosides. Uzb.khim.zhur.
(MIRA 18:6)
9 no.1:18-22 '65.

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

GENKINA, L.

Planning the turnover of a retail enterprise. Sov. torg. 33
no. 8:29-30 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Retail trade)

MINIM., L., doctoret.

Let's improve planning methods. Sov. torg. 34 no.6:33-34 Je
'61. (MIN 14:7)

(Linear programming)

ZARINSKIY, V.A.; KOSHKIN, D.I.; POL'SKIY, V.G.; GENKINA, L.A.

Control of water purification by electrical conductivity. Vest.
AN SSSR 26 no.4:36-38 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Water--Purification) (Electric measurements)

5(2)

SOV/32-25-9-6/53

AUTHORS: Gokhshteyn, Ya. P., Genkina, L. A., Demkin, A. M.

TITLE: Determination of Niobium in Tantalum Niobium Alloys According
to the Method of Oscillographic PolarographyPERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 9, pp 1042-1046
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: No distinct waves for niobium (I) in sulphuric medium on the curves "current - potential" can be obtained with the photo-recording polarograph according to Heyrovsky. For this reason an oscillographic polarograph GEOKHI (Ref 7) was used for quantitative (I)-determinations in the presence of larger quantities of tantalum (II) and impurities of iron and titanium. The potentials of the peak φ_p and half peak $\varphi_{p/2}$ are given with respect to the saturated calomel electrode. The potential difference between a φ_{cathode} and a $\varphi_{\text{auxiliary cathode}}$ was measured by means of an electron scheme, specially constructed for the measurement of the equilibrium electromotive force. The experiments were carried out with different sulphuric acid concentrations (23n, 15n, 10n, and 5n H_2SO_4), and

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SOV/32-25-9-6/53

Determination of Niobium in Tantalum Niobium Alloys According to the Method
of Oscillographic Polarography

the oscillograms obtained were plotted (Figs 1-3). (I)-Solu-
tion was not used for the analysis since it is unstable in
 $5n H_2SO_4$. Preliminary experiments showed that dissolved oxygen
does not disturb the (I)-determination. Results of experiments
on the dependence of the maximum current for (I) on the
(I)-concentration (Table 1) show that with low (I)-concentra-
tion the current appears approximately as a linear function of
the (I)-concentration. With higher (I)-concentrations a devia-
tion from this proportionality can be observed in $15n$ and $10n$
 H_2SO_4 , which may, however, be weakened by a shorter waiting
time. The influence of (II) upon the maximum current of (I) in
the electrolysis of Nb^{5+} -solutions was investigated. It was
found that only a slight influence is exerted upon the first
cathode wave of (I) as well as upon anode polarization, as may
be seen from data on the dependence of maximum current for (I)
on the (I)-concentration with an excess of (II) ($20 : 1 - Ta : Nb$)
(Table 2). It was also ascertained that a 50fold excess of

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Determination of Niobium in Tantalum Niobium Alloys According to the Method
of Oscillographic Polarography

titanium, as well as impurities of iron, exert no influence upon the (I)-current in H_2SO_4 -solutions. A course of analysis is given, where in 23n H_2SO_4 the computation takes place from the first cathode wave, or the anode wave, and in 15n and 10n H_2SO_4 from the anode wave of (I). Mechanical mixtures of (I) and (II) as well as alloys were investigated according to the method described, along with 3 other methods. The results were compared (Table 3). There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR i Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and Moscow Electric Bulb Factory)

Card 3/3

S/076/60/034/010/014/022
B015/B064

AUTHORS: Gokhshteyn, Ya. P., Cenkina, L. A., and Demkin, A. M.

TITLE: Kinetics of Cathode and Anode Polarization for Solutions
of Niobium in Various Media

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 10.
pp. 2308-2314

TEXT: The mechanism of niobium reduction and the oxidation of its electrolysis products on a dropping mercury electrode was studied in sulfuric acid (5, 10, 15, and 23 N) and in a weakly acid medium to which Trilon B (pH = 3-3.2) or citric acid (pH = 1) were added as complex formers. The investigations were carried out by means of an oscillographic polarograph which had been supplied by the institute mentioned under "Association". Figs. 1-8 give the anode and cathode waves obtained. Data on the effect of the rate of potential change upon the maximum current I of niobium indicate that the reduction of Nb (V) on the electrode proceeds irreversibly. In the 23 N H_2SO_4 solution, niobium is stepwise reduced. ✓

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Kinetics of Cathode and Anode Polarization for
Solutions of Niobium in Various Media

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and the oscillogram shows two waves. The anode and cathode currents of niobium are directly proportional to the niobium concentration. A comparison between two cathode waves of niobium shows that the reduction proceeds in the following two stages: $\text{Nb(V)} \rightarrow \text{Nb(IV)} \rightarrow \text{Nb(III)}$. The velocity constants of the direct electrodic process and the reversible process, as well as the free activation energies of niobium were calculated from Matsuda's equation (Ref. 6) for the first stage of reduction Nb(V) in 23 N H_2SO_4 . From the oscillograms it may be seen that the H_2SO_4 concentra-

tion exerts a noticeable influence upon the reduction of Nb(V). In 23 N H_2SO_4 , niobium obviously forms a complex ion with sulfuric acid. From the values on the influence of the rate of potential change upon the peak potential and the I-value in the 0.1 M Trilon B solution it may be seen that the complex ion of Nb(V) in Trilon B is irreversibly reduced on the dropping mercury electrode. The oscillograms of anode polarization obtained in citric acid solutions show a peak at $\psi_p = -0.981$ v and a half peak at $\psi_{p/2} = -1.098$ v with $I = 5.04 \mu\text{A}$, which means that the anodic process is reversible. Since for the cathode wave $\psi_p = -1.041$ v and is,

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Kinetics of Cathode and Anode Polarization for
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therefore, by 0.060 v more negative than η_p of the anodic process, the authors assume that Nb(V) is quasi-reversibly reduced in citric acid. The reduction kinetics of Nb in the citrate medium will be discussed in detail in the next paper. [Abstracter's note: The constants and activation energies are not listed since the Table contains printing errors.] There are 8 figures, 3 tables, and 10 references: 6 Soviet, 2 British, 1 German, and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR). Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod (Moscow Plant for Electric Lamps)

SUBMITTED: January 31, 1959

Card 3/3

GENKINA, Liya Aleksandrovna, inzh.; BORONIKHIN, Anatoliy Sergeyevich,
inzh.; RÖZIN, M.Ya., red.; RASTOVA, G.V., ved. red.; VORONOVA,
V.V., tekhn. red.

[Gas distributing stations and distribution regulator points of
gas pipelines] Gazoraspredelitel'nye stantsii i kontrol'no-
raspredelitel'nye punkty magistral'nykh gazoprovodov. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961.
(MIRA 15:2)

147 p.
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines) (Automatic control)

SMIRNOV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; GENKINA,
Liya Aleksandrovna, inzh.; KHUSHPULYAN, Mikhail Menzikovich,
inzh.; CHERNOV, Dmitriy L'vovich, inzh.; KHODANOVICH, I.Ye.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; STOTSKIY, L.R., red.; VRONSKIY, L.N.,
ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Transportation and storage of gas] Transport i khranenie
gaza. [By] A.S.Smirnov i dr. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 421 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Gas, Natural--Storage)
(Gas, Natural--Transportation)

L17192-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD

JD/JG
8/0081/63/000/009/0153/0153

ACCESSION NR: AR3004188

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 9097

AUTHOR: Gokhshteyn, Ya. P.; Genkina, L. A.; Demkin, A. M.

TITLE: Determination of niobium in tantalum-niobium alloys using oscillographic polarography

CITED SOURCE: Teoriya i praktika polyarogr. analiza, Kishinev, Shtiintsa, 1962,
34-39TOPIC TAGS: niobium, niobium-tantalum alloy, tantalum, oscillographic polar-
ography, cathode wave, titanium, iron, quantitative analysisTRANSLATION: An oscillographic method was developed for determining Nb in Ta-Nb
alloys against a background of 23 N H₂SO₄. Against this background, Nb forms two
waves at -0.579 (with respect to saturated calomel electrode) and -0.770 V
(E_T -0.470 and -0.712 V, respectively) due to the irreversible reduction Nb
(+5)→Nb (+4) and Nb (+4)→Nb (+3). In the case of anode polarization, one
2-electron wave was detected at -0.384 V (E_T -0.429 V). The reduction current

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ACCESSION NR: AR3004188

for Nb is proportional to its concentration in the range 5-800 g/ml. The current of the first cathode wave is proportional to Nb concentration in the presence of a 20-fold excess of Ta; the second wave is distorted in the presence of a 10-fold excess of Ta. A 40-fold excess of Ti and Fe does not interfere with the determination of Nb. To determine Nb, 0.1 gram of the alloy is dissolved in a mixture of HF + H₂SO₄ with heating in an air muffle; an acidity of 23 N with respect to H₂SO₄ is created, and the mixture is polarographed. The relative error of the method is ~5% at an Nb content up to 30%; absolute error ~2% at a Nb content up to 80%. Duration of analysis ~one hour. G. Prokhorova.

DATE ACQ: 19Jun63

SUB CODE: CH

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720015-6

GENKINA, L.N.; DENISOV, N.N.; YERGACHEVICH, E.S.

Photographic observations of "Venera-2" entering the earth's shadow.
Astron.zhur. 42 no.5:1117-1119 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut astrofiziki AN KazSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720015-6"

GENKINA, L _____ S

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.G3

Planirovaniye Khozyaystvennoy Deyatel'nosti Gosudarstvennoy Torgovoy Organizatsii (Torgfinplon Torga) (Planning of Economic Activities of the State Trading Organization, by) L. S. Genkina, E. I. Gogol', Ya. A. Kistanov (i Dr.) Pod Red. M. M. Lifitsa Uchebnoye Posobiye Dlya Torgovykh Vuzov. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1955.

334 p. Tables.

SERZBRYAKOV, S.V., prof., doktor ekonom.nauk; GOGOL', B.I., dotsent;
LIFITS, M.M., prof.; FEFILOV, A.I., dotaent; KISTANOV, Ya.A.,
dotsent; ~~GENKINA~~, L.S., dotsent; VASIL'YEV, S.S., dotsent;
DNEPROVSKIY, S.T., prof.; PIROGOV, P.V., dotaent; SMOTRINA, N.A.,
dotsent; KULIKOV, A.G., dotsent; KUZIN, N.I., dotsent; PISKUNOV, V.
red.; . . MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn.red.

[Economics of Soviet commerce] Ekonomika sovetskoi torgovli;
uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1959. 478 p.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Russia--Commerce)

VASIL'YEV, S.S., dots.; GENKINA, L.S., dots.; GRIGOR'YAN, G.S., dots.;
KISTANOV, Ya.A., dots.; KULIKOV, A.G., dots.; LIFITS, M.M.,
prof.[deceased]; OBLOVATSKIY, F.Ya., dots.; PILOGOV, P.V., dots.;
POPOV, A.N., dots.; SHOTRINA, N.A., dots.; FEFILOV, A.I.;
STARSHAKOVA, I.I., red.; EL'KINA, E.E., tekhn. red.

[Economics of commerce] Ekonomika torgovli. Red. kollegija;
Vasil'ev, S.S., Grigor'yan, G.S., Fefilov, A.I. Moscow, Gos-
torgizdat, 1962. 727 p.
(Commerce) (MLRA 1516)

GRIGOR'YAN, G.V., dots.; KISTANOV, Ya.A., dots.; FEFILOV, A.I., dots.; GENKINA, L.S., dots.; VASIL'YEV, S.S., dots.; SEREBRYAKOV, S.V., prof.; DNEPROVSKIY, S.P., prof.; PIROGOV, P.V., dots.; GOGOL', B.I., dots.; SMOTRINA, NA., dots.; KULIKOV, A.G., dots.; KUZIN, N.I., dots.; AVETISYAN, Ye., red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn. red.

[Economics of Soviet commerce; textbook] Ekonomika sovetskoi torgovli; uchebnik. Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1962. 527 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva im. G.V.Plekhanova
(for Grigor'yan, Kistanov, Fefilov, Genkina, Vasil'yev, Serebryakov, Dneprovskiy, Pirogov, Gogol', Smotrina, Kulikov, Kuzin).
(Russia--Commerce)

GRIGOR'YAN, G.S.[Hryhor'ian, H.S.], dots.; KISTANOV, Ya.A., dots.;
FEFILOV, A.I., dots.; GENKINA, L.S.[Henkina, L.S.], dots.;
VASIL'YEV, S.S.[Vasil'iev, S.S.], dots.; SEREBRYAKOV, S.V.,
prof.; DNEPROVSKIY, S.P.[Dnieprovs'kyi, S.P.], prof.;
PIROGOV, P.V.[Pyrohov, P.V.], dots.; GOGOL', B.I.[Hohol', BI.],
dots.; SMOTRINA, N.A., dots.; KULIKOV, O.G.[Kulikov, O.H.],
dots.; KUZIN, M.I., dots.; DEMIDYUK, V.F.[Demidyuk, V.F.], red.;
SKVIRSKAYA, M.P.[Skvyr's'ka, M.P.], red.; LEVCHENKO, O.K., tekhn.
red.; SERGEYEV, V.F.[Sergieiev, V.F.], tekhn. red.

[Soviet trade economics] Ekonomika radians'koi torhivli; pid-
ruchnyk. [By] G.S.Grigor'ian ta inshi. Kyiv, Derzhpolitydav
URSR, 1962. 500 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Russia--Commerce)

GRIGOR'YAN, G.S., prof.; KISTANOV, Ya.A., prof.; FEFILOV, A.I., dots.;
GENKINA, L.S., dots.; VASIL'YEV, S.S., dots.; SEREBRYAKOV, S.V.,
prof.; DNEPROVSKIY, S.P., prof.; PIROGOV, P.V., dots.; GOGOL',
B.I., doktor ekon. nauk; SOTRINA, N.A., dots.; KULIKOV, A.G.,
prof.; KUZIN, N.I., dots.[deceased]; AVETISYAN, Ye., red.;
MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn. red.

[Economics of Soviet trade] Ekonomika sovetskoi torgovli;
uchebnik. 2., dop. izd. Moskva, Politizdat, 1963. 519 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Russia--Commerco)

GENKINA, L., dotsent; SHEVYREVA, L.

Let's improve the economic basis of planning. Sov. torg. 36
no.2:3-6 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal'mik planovogo otdela Moskvoretskogo pishchetorga
(for Shevyreva).

(Russia—Commerce)

LYUDIMOV, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; GENKINA, M.L., inzh.

Results of tests made on the Zul'tser looms. Tekst, prom. 18
no.9:31-33 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Looms--Testing)

SOKOLOV, G.V., insh.; LABUZOVA, Z.I.; GENKINA, M.L.; RAKHLINA, S.S., kand.tekhn.
nauk; SHATROVA, Ye.S., kolorist 1-y kategorii; TALANINA, A.S., kolorist
1-y kategorii; TANVEL', A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Processing of artificial fibers" Translation from the English
by D.I.Venediktova, K.K.Lapandina. Book review by G.V.Sokolov
and others. Tekst.prom. 19 no.2:71-73 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(United States--Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Technology--Translating)
(Venediktova, D.I.) (Lapandina, K.K.)

GENKINA, M. N.

Genkina, M. N. "Medicinal and socio-industrial characteristics of invalids of the Fatherland War who had neuropsychiatric disturbances (in Leningrad)," Ogr.-metod. voprosy sov. nevropsikiatrii (VII), 1948, p. 49-58

SO: U-3264, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 4, 1949).

GENKINA, M. N.

Genkina, M. N. "On the modernization of the chronic case wards of psychiatric hospitals," Ogr.-metod. voprosy sov. neyropsikiatrii (VII), 1948, p. 113-17

SO: U-3264 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 4, 1949).

L 10536-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AR5018781

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/65/000/007/V024/V025

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektron svyazi'. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 7V167

AUTHOR: Genkina, N. F.; Volkovitskiy, K. Ye.

TITLE: Elimination of the register-shift mechanism in an electronic telegraph receiver

CITED SOURCE: Tr. uchebn. in-tov svyazi. M-vo svyazi SSSR, vyp. 21, 1964,
133-140

TOPIC TAGS: telegraph equipment, electronic circuit

TRANSLATION: A single-row type wheel of a 3-register electronic telegraph apparatus is described, and the circuit of an electronic converter for no-register reception designed with ferrite-diode single-end-connected binary elements is

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.394.723

L 10536-66

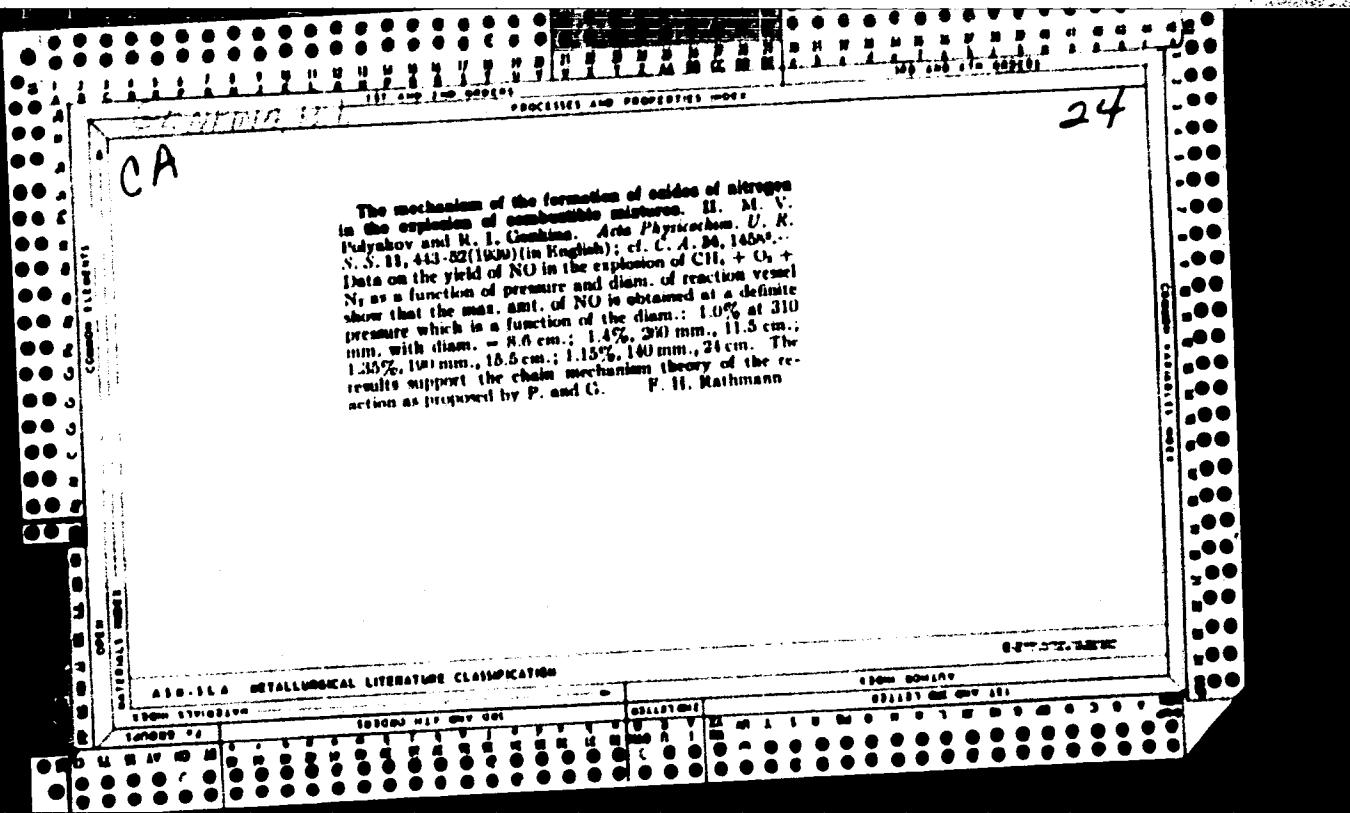
ACC NR: AR5018781

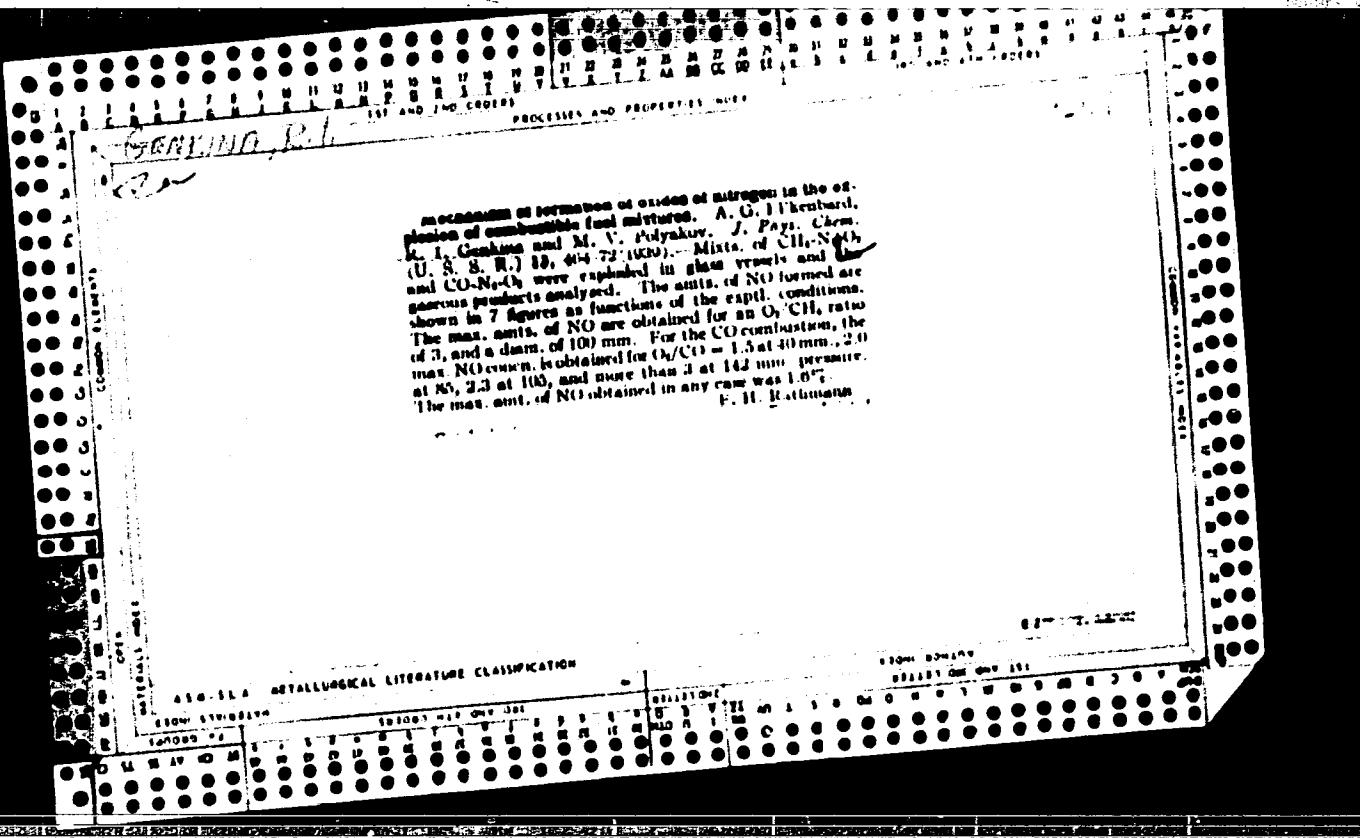
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presented. To simplify the above mechanism and to replace the 3-row type wheel with a single-row wheel, it is suggested that the letters, numerals, and signs be deployed on both sides of the single-row wheel beginning from its rotation-start point. A special circuit of the electronic converter permits elimination of blank spots on the wheel rim, which (on 3-row wheels) were needed to ensure the time periods for reception of register combinations and for operation of the tape transport. The time of passing of each half-wheel over the print-magnet striker must not be shorter than the time of operation of the tape transport. This precludes the possibility of printing the first character after the last without receiving the register-shift combination between them. The operation of the tape-transport mechanism starts immediately after the character has been printed, and the mechanism has sufficient time for its operation under all conditions. A table of letters, numerals, and signs arranged on the single-row-wheel rim is shown. The above type-wheel design was used in a prototype of the electronic telegraph apparatus; the quality of print was not inferior to that of the ST-35 apparatus. Bib 3, figs 3.

SUB CODE: 17, 09

Card 2/2 (mu)





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720015-6

GENKINA, R. I.

R. S. Axelrod, R. I. Genkina and F. I. Yudeliowitch

"A Rapid Method for the Determination of Moisture in Plastics." by R. S. Axelrod,
R. I. Genkina and F. I. Yudeliowitch, Works Laboratory 16, 112, January 1950.
Central Scientific Research Laboratory of the Trust "Uralplastmass".

ABSTRACT AVAILABLE

D-5005^b

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514720015-6"

GENKINA, R.Z.

Fossil flora and stratigraphy of coal-bearing sediments in the
Severnaya-Sos'va Basin. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no.10:70-76
O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AM SSSR,
Moskva.
(Northern Sos'va Valley--Coal geology)